NATURE OF CHARGE: Treet Tone. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective as a general conditioner and tonic for rundown birds; that it would be effective when birds are badly run-down following any medicinal treatment; that it would bring them quickly out of the last stages of moult; and that Treet Medicinals have been proved in use on their Hilltop Experimental Farm. The article would be of little or no value, other than possibly as a laxative in larger doses; and it would not fulfill the promises of benefit implied and suggested. Further misbranding, Section 502 (a), the statements on the label quoted above were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article contained nux vomica and phenolphthalein, whereas it did not contain nux vomica or phenolphthalein.

Treet Bluckhead Inhibitor. Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain label statements were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the prevention or treatment of the disease of poultry known as blackhead; that it would give added strength and vitality to the birds; and that the article had been proved in use on the Hiltop Experimental Farm. The article would not be effective in the prevention or treatment of blackhead, and it would not be effective in giving added strength and vitality to the birds.

Disposition: September 30, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the products were ordered destroyed.

2048. Misbranding of White's No-Blote. U. S. v. 53 Cartons of White's No-Blote. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 19898. Sample No. 27189-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 24, 1946, District of Wyoming.

Alleged Shipment: On or about April 10, 1946, by the S & L Campbell Co., from Denver, Colo.

Product: 53 3-pound cartons of *White's No-Blote* at Wheatland, Wyo. Analysis showed that the product was an anise-flavored mixture consisting essentially of ammonium chloride, potassium chlorate, and sodium sulfate.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the carton label were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article would be effective in the treatment and prevention of bloat in sheep and cattle and in the treatment of the condition known as founder, which may accompany bloat. The article would not be effective for such purposes.

Disposition: August 20, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

DRUGS ACTIONABLE BECAUSE OF FAILURE TO BEAR ACCURATE STATEMENTS OF THE QUANTITY OF THE CONTENTS*

2049. Misbranding of eye water. U. S. v. 110 Cartons of Eye Water. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 21152. Sample No. 53062-H.)

LIBEL FILED: October 15, 1946, Northern District of Ohio.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 17, 1946, by the J. L. Thompson Co., from Troy, N. Y.

Product: 110 cartons, each containing 12 bottles, of eye water at Cleveland, Ohio. Examination showed that the product was short-volume.

LABEL, IN PART: "Dr. Isaac Thompson's Celebrated Eye Water 1 Fl. Oz."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (b) (2), the article failed to bear a label containing an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents.

Disposition: December 4, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

^{*} See also Nos. 2003, 2034.